

# ORDERS<sup>(5)</sup>

3.

APPOINTED BY

His MAIESTIE to be straitly

observed, for the preventing and

remedying of the dearth of

Graine and Victuall:

*With His Maiesties Proclamation, de-  
claring His Royall pleasure and further  
Commandement therein.*



Imprinted at London by

ROBERT BARKER, Printer to

the Kings most Excellent Maiestie:

*And by the Assignes of JOHN BILL,*

M. DC. XXX.





By the King.

A Proclamation for preventing the  
dearth of Corne and Victuall.

**H**E Kings most Excellent MA-  
JESTIE, (whose watchfull  
Eye of providence, for the  
publique good of his lo-  
ving Subiects, is alwayes  
kept open) hath lately taken into his  
Princely consideration, the general scar-  
citie and dearth of Graine and Victuall  
like to fall out, and much feared this  
yeere following in many parts of this  
Kingdome. And having vpon advice  
with the Lords of his Majesties Privy  
Counsell, considered of such good means  
as haue been heretofore vled vpon the  
like occasion, and some others, which  
by a due and seasonable execution, may

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(by Gods blessing) prevent those extremities, which otherwise the scarcitie threatened, may bring forth. doeth by this His Proclamation publish and declare his Royall pleasure and Commandement thereto, for the good of His people, in the severall Articles here ensuing.

First, whereas His Maiestie hath with the Advice of His said Privie Counsell, caused a Booke of Orders, for preventing & remedying the dearth of Graine and Victual, (which was first conceived and made in the time of the late Queene Elizabeth, and afterwards renewed in the time of His Maiesties Royall Father of blessed memory) to be againe revised and enlarged with some necessary additions, grounded vpon the Statutes made since the first publishing thereof, and hath taken care for reprinting of the same; whereby particular directions are given for suppressing the abuses and offences of Ingrossers, Badgers, Broggers, Carriers, and Buyers of Corne, Mault-makers, Brewers,



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ers, Bakers, Milners, and others Trading in Corne, as also for causing the Assize of Bread and Beere to bee truly kept, and the Bakers duely supplied with Corne and the pooze fi. it serued and provided for with other like clauses to the good purpose afore sayd: His Majesty straitly chargeth and commandeth, aswell the Lord Maior, Recorder, Aldermen and Sheriffes of the Citie of London, and all other Officers and Ministers of the sayd Citie, as also all and singular Sheriffes, Iustices of Peace, and other Officers and ministers in the severall Counties of this Realme, and all Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Aldermen, and other Magistrates, Officers and Ministers of all other Cities and Townes Corporate, that they and every of them, within their severall Limits and Jurisdictions respectively, do carefully and diligently put in due and speedie execution the sayd Orders and Directions, and every of them, according to his Majesties expresse pleasure therein

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therein signified, as they will auoyd his Maiesties iust indignation, and such further punishments as shall or may be inflicted vpon them, for their neglect of any the dueties of their severall places, and the contempt of this his Maiesties Royall Commandement.

And becaule in the scarcitie of Corne, the plenty and cheapnesse of other Victuals, may helpe to giue some ease and reliefe to the poore, and the forbearing of Flesh, aswell in the time of Lent, as vpon other Fish-dayes, may be a good meanes to draw downe the prices of Flesh, and will also be a good incouragement for the Trade of Fishing, when the certaine Lent and Sale of Fish shall be provided for.

And Whereas his Maiestie vpon some of these considerations, hath by his Highnesse Proclamation bearing date at the Court at Whitehall, the eighteenth day of January last past, set downe certaine Orders and particular Directions for restraint of killing, dressing, and eating

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ting of Flesh in Lent, and vpon other  
Fissh-dayes, to be duely and strictly ob-  
serued, both for the time of Lent then  
following, and for all succeeding times,  
as thereby appeareth; His Maiesty hath  
iust cause to bee offended at the Supine  
remissenesse, and wilful contempt gene-  
rally committed and suffered by the in-  
ordinate libertie taken by all sorts of  
people, against the good and wholesome  
Orders contained in the said Proclama-  
tion, vpon such weighty reasons groun-  
ded, and in such strict termes deliuered  
and enioyned.

And therefore beeing resolved to take  
a more strict account thereof for the time  
to come, both at the hands of the Offi-  
cers to Whom the execution thereof is  
committed, and of euery private person  
that shall presume to disobey the same;  
especially in this time of generall feare,  
and expectation of Dearth (if by good  
and politique rule and order the same be  
not in some good measure preuented)  
doth hereby straightly charge and com-  
mand

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mand aswell the Lord Maior of the Cite of London, for and within the said Cite and the Liberties thereof, and all and singuler Maiors, chiefe Officers of other Cities, and Townes Corporate, and also the Iustices of Peace, within the severall Countiees of England & Wales, that they and enery of them within the severall limits of their Commissions and Iurisdiccions respectively, do forthwith more diligently and carefully see and cause that the said Proclamation of the eighteenth of January last, and all Articles and Clauses therein contained, bee both in Lent next, and at all other times from henceforth duely and strictly obserued and performed in every point, vpon paine of His Maiesties high displeasure, and such Penalties as by the Lawes of this Realme may bee inflicted vpon the offenders, for their neglect or contempt of His Maiestie or His Lawes, vpon this second warning.

And whereas by an ancient and laudable Custome no suppers were wont

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to be kept on Fridayes, or the Eues of Feasts commanded to be fasted, nor upon Wednesdayes, or Saturdayes in the Ember Weekes and time of Lent, but a generall abstinence from Suppers on those nights: And the same course is to this day for the most part obserued, not only in his Most Excellent most honourable household, and in the Families of most of the Nobilitie and great men of the Kingdome; but also in the Innnes of Court and Chancerie, and in the Colledges and Halles of both Vniuersities, and all other publique places of good orders, and in the houses of many Knights and Esquiers that are most commended for good house-keeping, according to the ancient manner of England, for which this Realme hath heretofore been so much honoured. Howbeit that good and laudable custome is daily more and more neglected, and that good order broken especially in Tavernes, Innnes, Ordinaries, houses of Dicing and Playing, Cookes houses,  
\*  
and

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and other Victualing houses, where commonly there is more waste & expence on the fasting nights, then in any time of the weeke besides.

His Maiestie therefore doth straightly charge and command that this said ancient and laudable custome bee strictly obserued in all and singuler Tavernes, Inns, Ordinaries, houses of Dining and Play, Cookes houses, and other Victualing houses, and that no Suppers bee in them, or any of them, or by the owners of them or any of them, or their seruants had, dressed or provided for to be eaten either in their owne houses, or elsewhere, vpon any the fasting nights aforesaid, And that in the Bonds or Recognizances to bee taken of them for obseruation of Lent and fish daies, this Article be specially remembred and provided for.

And as his Maiestie doeth command this course to bee obserued in the places aforesaid, so hee doth with the Advice of his Prinie Counsell, commend the same course

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to the rest of his Subjects in their private Families, in this time of scarcity, and that they would out of that which shall be saved by this abstinence, and by their sober and moderate dyet at other times, charitably and bountifully employ some good proportion towards the reliefe of those, that shall be in penury and want, and would be glad to be refreshed with the meanest of that food which is superfluously spent in Rich mens houses.

And for the same end, his Majesty by like Advice of his Privy Counsell doeth will and ordaineth, that the usual Feasts at the Halls of Companies in London, which at other times haue been, and may be used, bee, during the time of Sicknesse or Dearth this yeere forborne.

And because the sayd Societies and Companies shal by this meanes of putting ouer their Feastes, spare much money of that which hath been heretofore usually spent that way, his Majesty doth



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both specially recommend it vnto them; that those who should haue borne the Charge of those Feastes, would allow, if not more, yet at the least the one halfe of what that Charge would haue come vnto, towards the reliefe of the poore, which being orderly disbursed, will bee a great comfort vnto them, and will bee a matter of great Charitie in the doers thereof, and beeing by them accordingly performed, his Maiestie will graciously accept thereof, and will finde meanes to giue them their due commendation and Right, as on the contrary, hee shall haue cause to remember the hardnesse of their hearts, which in this time of want shall shew themselves so mercilesse, as not to distribute vpon the poore, one halfe of that, which they would be content to spend on a Feast, which may well bee spared.

And whereas his Maiestie is informed, that sundry Merchants, Strangers & Aliens of Forraigne Countreys, in Amitie with his Maiestie, haue been heretofore



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heretofore accustomed to bring their Shippes and other Vessels from their owne Countreys, into some of the Portes, Hauens, or Creekes of England or Wales, Unvictualled of purpose, that vnder colour of taking in a supply of fresh victuals for their necessities, they might Victuall themselves, and their Ship-Company from hence for other long Voyages, whereby such Strangers haue bene suffered to carry away much of the Corne and Victuals, wherewithall his Maiesties owne Subiects should haue been sustained and relieved, and they by that meanes pinched with want, which in time of Scarcitie is by no meanes to be suffered.

His Maiestie therefore doeth by this Proclamation giue in expresse Charge and Command, aswell the Lord Maior of London, for the Port of London, as to all Maiors and other Magistrates of the Out-Portes, and all Creekes and Harbourogh Townes, and to all Sheriffes and Iustices of Peace of the Ma-

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citie Countie, as also to all Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and other His Majesties Officers of His Customes, and to every of them respectively, that they in no wise suffer any such thing to bee done hereafter: Notwithstanding, If any such Aliens or Strangers shall with their Ships or other Vessels by distresse of weather at Sea, or other inevitable accident be driven into any the Ports, Havens, Creeks or Harbours of this Realme, His Majesty is well pleased, that they shall have liberty to provide and take by such quantities of Victuals, and proportion of necessities for their Ship-Company onely, as by the Lord Mayor of London for the Port of London, or by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate of the sayd Port Towne, Haven or Creeke in the Out-Ports, wherethe sayd Ship shall be driven in, and by two of the next Justices of Peace of the County adjoining, shall bee thought fit to bee allowed for their necessary

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necessary sustenance, in their returne into their owne Countreys onely, and not otherwise: And these proportions so allowed by them to bee set downe in writing, vnder their hands, to be certified to the Lord Treasurer of England, within forty dayes after such allowance giuen.

And in like manner, His Maiestie doeth hereby giue a speciall Charge as well to the Lord Maior of the Citie of London, and all Maiors & Magistrates of the Out-Portes, as also to all Sheriffes, and Iustices of Peace of the Barritime Countiees, and all and singular his Maiesties Officers of his Customs, for their severall Limites, places of attendance, & Jurisdictions respectively; that the Articles specified in the said imprinted Booke of Orders for restrayning the Exportation of Corne and Victuall bee duely and carefully observed and put in execution.

Lastly, His Maiestie doeth hereby signifie and declare to all and singular Maiors,

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Mayors, Sheriffes, Iustices of Peace,  
Bayliffes, Aldermen, and other his  
Officers, Ministers and Subiects  
Whome it may concerne; That as his  
Majestie hath published this his Roy-  
all Proclamation, and the sayd Im-  
printed Orders for the safety, weale and  
plenty of his people, and for the preser-  
ving of the lives and health of the poore,  
against Famine, and the diseases  
which follow the want of wholesome  
foode, and doubteth not but good  
effects will ensue thereof, if every man  
in his place will readily and willingly  
put to a helping hand, for the execu-  
tion of the good Orders contained in  
the sayd Booke, and in this his Pro-  
clamation: So, if by neglect, or con-  
tempt hereof, those evill effects which  
may then bee feared, doe ensue, his  
Majestie and his Throne are inno-  
cent; And the offendours as they  
may well expect the iust Judgement of  
Almighty God, so let them bee assu-  
red, that his Majestie will require a  
strict

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strict and severe accompt of them, and inflict such punishment on them, as those persons deserve, who doe incurre His high displeasure and indignation, and as may iustly bee inflicted vpon the contemners of His Royall Commandement, in a case of such necessity and importance.

Given at His Maiesties Court at Hampton, the eight and twentieth day of September, in the sixt yeere of His Maiesties Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland,

God saue the King.



## Orders



Orders appointed by His  
**MAIESTIE** to be straitly obserued  
 for the preuenting and remedying of the  
 dearth of Graine and other Victuall:  
 Dated the 28.day of September.

1630.



**T**hat the Sheriffe  
 and Iustices of the  
 Peace shall immedi-  
 ately vpon the receipt  
 of these Orders, as-  
 semble themselves to-  
 gether with as much  
 speed as they possibly  
 may: And hauing con-  
 ferred amongst them-  
 selues vpon the Contents hereof, shall first for the  
 better execution of the same, diuide themselves  
 into sundry companies, and take amongst them  
 into their charge, by seuerall diuisions, all the

That the Iu-  
 stices shal di-  
 uide them-  
 selues into  
 sundry parts  
 to execute  
 these Orders.

Hundreds, Rapes, or Wapentakes of the sayd Countie.

To appoint  
sundry Iuries  
to enquire of  
things here-  
after follow-  
ing.

Item, Every company so allotted out, shall forthwith direct their Wrecepts unto the high Constables, that they shall cause the Under-Constables, and other the most honest and substantiall Inhabitants within the same Hundred, Rape, or Wapentake, to the number of xxvi. persons, more or fewer, as the quantity of the Hundred, Rape, or Wapentake shall require, to appeare before them at a certaine place, and within as short time after the receit herof as they conveniently may, and vpon the appearance of the sayd persons, they shall diuide them into so many Numbers or Companies, as they shall thinke meete, giuing instruction to the sayd High-Constables to returne as few of such as bee knowen great farmours for Coine, or that haue store of Graing to sell, as hee can. And such of the persons so warned as shall not appeare, but make default being summoned, and not hauing any iust or reasonable excuse allowable by the Iustices to bee punished therefore, at the good discretions of the Iustices before whom they are to appeare.

Item, they shall first declare to the parties appearing, the cause why they are sent for, and therewith earnestly charge them in the feare of God, to apply themselves to the service whereunto they shall be now called, with all dutifullnesse and diligence, and without any partiall-



tie to any person: and then they shall giue them  
the Charge following.

### The Charge.



**Y**ou shall diligently and care-  
fully enquire, and make true  
and due search and triall, what  
number of persons of every  
Householder that hath Come in  
their Barnes, Stacks, or other  
where, aswell Iustices of the  
Peace, as others whatsoever, within the Pa-  
rish of *St. Martin* have in their  
houses feeding, lying, and byrking, or other-  
wise to bee fedde: what number of Acres they  
haue certainly to be sown this yeere with any  
manner of Graine: what bargaines they haue  
made with any person for any kinde of Graine  
to be sold, by, or to them: to whom, and by  
whom, and vpon what prices they haue made  
the same, and what quantitey of any manner of  
Graine they or any other haue in their Barnes,  
Grayners, Lofts, Cellars, or floores, or o-  
therwise to bee deliuered into them vpon any  
Bargaine.

Item, what number of Badgers, Riders,  
Broggers, or Carriers of Corne inhabitte with  
in the sayd Parish, and whither they doe use to  
carry their Corne which they doe buy, and  
where

The charge  
to enquire  
what number  
of persons be  
in the houses  
of them that  
haue store of  
Corne.

For Badgers,  
Broggers, and  
Carriers of  
Corne.

where they doe usually buy the same, and what their names bee, and how long they haue bled that trade, and by whose licence, and to see the same licences of what tenor they are of.

Mault-makers,  
Bakers,  
and Brewers.

Item, what number of Mault-makers, Bakers, common Brewers or Tiplers dwell within the sayd Parish, and who they are by name, and how long they haue bled that Trade, and how much they bake or brew in the weeke, and what other Trade they haue whereby otherwise to liue.

Buyers of  
Corne to sell  
again.

Item, who within the said Parish be the buyers of Corne, or doe ble to buy, or haue bought any Corne or Graine to sell againe, or haue sold it againe since the Feast of the Annuntiation last past.

Buyers of  
Corne vpon  
the ground.

Item, who within the same Parish buyeth, or haue bought or sold any Graine vpon the ground, of whom, and to whom hath the same beene bought or sold, and at what price, and to certifie vnto vs of the Premises, and of euery part thereof, on the day of now next comming, and to euery part of these Articles you shall bring answer from point to point.

Against such  
as shall refuse  
to declare the  
truth of the  
matters in-  
quirable.

And if any shall refuse to declare the truth, of, or concerning the Premises, or of any part thereof, to any the Inquirers aforesayd, requiring the same for their better information: the party so required and refusing, shall be contemned before the Iustices of the Peace of the sayd Division,

Districion, or any two of them, and sharply rebuked, or if need bee, punished for his contempt. And if the party so called in question, shall not declare the full truth thereof to the said Justices, hee shall be committed by the sayd Justices to the Common Gaole, as a person bound for his good behaviour, and so to be continued, untill hee shall conform himselfe therein, or otherwise at the discretions of the said Justices, hee shall bee bound in a good summe of money to make appearance before the Lords of His Majesties Privy Councell to answer unto his contempt in that behalfe, for ensample of all such disobedient persons.

Parties offending to appear before the Councell.

That the sayd Justices of the Peace having received into their hands the presentment of the sayd Inquirers answering to every point of their charge, shall call at certaine dayes by them to bee assigned, such persons before them of every Parish, as upon the presentment so made shall appeare to have Corne to spare, and upon due consideration of the number of persons, which every person hath in his house, according to their qualities, and of the quantitie of Graine, that the party hath toward the finding of the same, or otherwise to be spent in his house and sowing of his groundes, allowing to every Householder for his expences in his house, for every person thereof according to their quality, sufficient Corne for bread and drinke betwene this and the next Harvest,

A consideration of all persons that have Corne, to determine how they shall serve the Markets with such portions as they may spare.

and for their seed after the rate of the sowing of that Countrey vpon an Acre. And then they shall charge all such as shall appeare to haue more of any kinde of Graine, then shall serue to the vses aboue mentioned, aswell Iustices of the Peace as others, to obserue the Orders ensuing, viz.

¶ The orders to be obserued are these, viz.

Orders to be  
obserued by  
such as shalbe  
appoynted to  
serue the  
Markets with  
Corne, for  
the releife of  
the poore  
people first.



You shall bring or cause to bee brought weekly so many quarters or Bushels of Corne, as wheat, Rye, Barley, Mault, Peason, Beanes, or other graine, or so much thereof as shall not bee directly sold to the poore Artificers or day-Labourers of the Parish within which you dwell, by order of the Iustices of the Peace of the Division within which you dwell, or two of them, to the Market of \_\_\_\_\_ there to be by you, or at your assignement sold vnto the Kings Subjects in open Market by halfe Quarters, two Bushels, one Bushell, or lesse, as the buyer shall require of you, and not in greater quantitie, except it be to a Badger or Carrier of corne admitted according to the Statute, or to a common knowen Brewer or Baker, hauing testi-

monie

To whom  
Corne shalbe  
sold after that  
the poore are  
serued.

monie vnder the hand and Seale of such two  
 Iustices of the Peace at the least of the Countie  
 on, or of a Maior or other head officer of the  
 Citie, Towne, or Borough corporate where he  
 dwelleth, that he is common Brewer or Baker  
 within the same: or to such other person as  
 shall make provision for any Lord Spirituall  
 or Temporal, Knight, or any other Gentleman  
 that hath no sufficient provision of Corne, so as  
 the same person haue and shew vnto such per-  
 son as shall haue the oversight of the Market  
 in that behalfe, testimonie vnder the hand and  
 Seale of the partie for whome he cometh to  
 the Market to make that provision, declaring  
 that it is for the provision of his house, and  
 containing the quantities and kind of Graine  
 to be provided: And you shall not willingly  
 leaue any part of your Corne so brought to that  
 Market vsold, if money bee offered to you for  
 the same, by any that are permitted to buy the  
 same, after the vsuall price of the Market there  
 that day, as long as the Market shall last.

Neither shall you from the beginning of the  
 Market, to the full end thereof, keepe or cause  
 to be kept any of your said Corne out of the o-  
 pen sight of the Market: neither shall you car-  
 ry away from the Market towne any kinde of  
 Graine that was brought thither which you  
 haue not there sold, but shall leaue the same  
 there in the Market Towne, in some place  
 knownen, so as it may be brought into the open

No corne  
 brought to  
 the market  
 vsold, to be  
 carried out of  
 the towne.

Market the next Market-day at the first opening of the Market, there to bee sold as afore was limited. And yet neuerthelesse, you shall bring to the Market such other quantitie of Graine as shall be limited, and so continue at every Market-day the bringing into the open Market, the quantitie of Corne that shall bee limited.

None to buy  
such kinde of  
Corne as they  
shall bring to  
sell, but by war-  
rant vpon rea-  
sonable cause.

Also you shall not buy any manner of such Graine as the said Iustices shall appoint you to sell, from this day forwards, but vpon very especiall and necessarie cause to bee allowed by them, vntill such time as all and every such manner Graines as the said Iustices at this time shall appoint you to sell, bee according to that appointment and order by you sold. And if you shall not sow so much this yeere as hath bene presented that yee intend to sow, or if you now haue, or shall haue knowledge, or shall guesse hereafter at any time, either by threshing of the Mow, or Shoches, or otherwise, that ye haue more store of any manner of Graine, then hath been presented: that then ye shal forthwith vpon such knowledge thereof had, make true relation therof vnto the said Iustices, or vnto two of them, both what portion of your seede Corne shall bee left vnsowen, or what further quantitie you shal perceiue you haue, then was at the first presented.

That so soone as you perceiue you spend not after the rate of so much Corne as is limited  
vnto

unto you for the finding of your house, yet shall make true report unto the Justices of two of them, how much lesse ye spend.

Ye shall buy no Corne to sell it againe, neither shall you by any colour directly, or indirectly, appoint any your servants, or any other person to be a Badger of your Corne, other then to carry your Corne to the Market, there to be sold as your owne, without changing of any propertie.

No Corne to be bought to sell againe,

Ye shall neither buy nor sell any manner of Corne, but in the open Market, unless the same be to some poore handicrafts men, or day labourers within the Parish wherein you doe dwell, that cannot conveniently come to the Market townes, by reason of distance of place, according to such direction as shall be given unto you in that behalfe by the Justices of the Peace of that Division, within which you doe dwell, or two of them, and to none of these above one Bushel at a time, and thereof you shall keepe or cause to be kept a particular Note in writing; to whom you shall so sell weekly, and at what prices, so as the same may appeare to the Justices to be done without fraud or abuse.

No Corne to be bought but in open Market.

That the Justices of the Peace within their severall Divisions, have speciall regard that Ingrossers of Corne bee carefully seene unto, and Inquisitions to be made for knowledge of them, and that thereupon they may be severely proceeded with and punished according to the

Inquire to be made against Ingrossers.



Regard to the  
Bakers for  
keeping of  
the size of  
bread,

Bread faultie  
in any excess  
to be sold to-  
wards the re-  
liefe of the  
poore

No Badger to  
buy corne but  
in open Mar-  
ket and with  
sufficient li-  
cence in writ-  
ting.

**Law:** and to see that none be permitted to buy any Corne to sel againe, but by special Licence.

That they take order with the common Bakers for the baking of Rye, Barley, Pease, and Beanes according to the maner of the countrey for the use of the poore, and that they appoint speciall & fit persons diligently to see the people well dealt withall by the common Bakers and Brewers in all Townes and places in their Weights and Measures. hauing also regard that the Deputies of the Clarke of the Market doe not abuse themselves in unlawfull exactions for weight and Measure, and efectually to enquire for and search out the default therein, and thereupon to giue order for punishment of the offendour seuerely, according to the Law; and where any notable excessive offence shall be in the Bakers, to cause the bread to be sold by them to the poorer sort vnder the ordinary prices, as in part of punishment of the Baker.

That no Badgers of corne, Bakers or Brewers buy any Graine, or commune or bargaining for the same, but in the time of open Markets, and that but by Licence vnder the hands of the Iustices of the Diuision, where they doe dwell, or three of them, and that they weekly bring their Licence with them to the Market where they doe either buy or sell, or else not to bee suffered to buy any: And that the Licence containe how much Graine, of what kind, and for what place they are licenced to buy and carry, that there



there be set downe vpon the Licence in writing, the day, place, quantitie, & price at which the Corne is bought, that they take but measurably for the carriage, baking, & brewing thereof, that they shew their Bookes weekly to such as the Iustices of the Division wherein they dwell, shall appoint for that purpose being no Bakers or Badgers of Corne, and that those within euery riuer, dayes make report to the Iustices of the Division wherein they dwell, how the people are dealt withall by the Badgers, Bakers, and Brewers, and that such as haue sufficient to liue on, or that are known to be of any common euill behauiour, be not permitted to be Badgers of Corne, of which sort commonly the report is, that there are too many, and therefore the same would be remedied and foreseene: Also that no Badgers be permitted, but such as the Statute doeth limite, and that no seruant of any bee licenced to bee a Badger, except first of the Iustices at the least shall in open Sessions for some necessary cause allow any such, and that none at all be allowed a Badger, except hee bee allowed in open Sessions, And not to bee, as it is in many places, abused for gaine of the Clerke of the Peace, or a Iustices Clerke granted without allowance of the rest of the Iustices in their open Sessions, and furthermore, that none bee permitted to buy or prouide Corne in the market in grosse, as a Badger or Baker, Brewer, or Purueyour and  
such

The Badgers  
to shew week-  
ly their books  
of buying.

No Iustices  
seruant to be  
a Badger, nor  
none other,  
but such as  
shall be licen-  
ced in open  
Sessions.

No Badger,  
Baker, Brew-  
er, or

Purveyor to  
buy Graine,  
vntill two  
houres after  
the full Mar-  
ket begin.

Some Iustices  
to be present  
in the market,  
to see the  
poore relieved  
vpon reasona-  
ble prices.

Where Iusti-  
ces are wan-  
ting in any  
Hundred, for  
to appoint  
some rich  
persons to  
supply the  
want,

such like vpon paine of imprisonment, vntill two houres after the full Market bee begun, that the poore may be first serued.

That the said Iustices, or two, or one of them at the least in euery Diuision, shall be personally present at euery Market within their seuerall Diuisions, during the whole time of the Market, to see the orders to be taken by the authorizy hereof to bee well obserued, and the poore people provided of necessary Corne, and that with as much fauour in the prices, as by the earnest perswasion of the Iustices can bee obtained. By this it is not meant to charge any Lord of Parliament, being a Iustice of Peace, to attend vpon any such seruice in any Market, other wise then it shall bee with his owne good will: but in all other causes tending to the execution of these Orders, it is hoped that euery person of any estate, will readily giue aduice and assistance.

If there shall bee any Hundred, Rape, or Wapentake within the sayd County, within the which, or neere thereunto no sufficient number of the said Iustices of the Peace do dwell or inhabite, the said Sheriffe & foure Iustices of the Peace of that County, shal in that case appoint some other honest Gentleman, or the high Constables, vnder-Constables, or such other graue, honest, & substantiall persons, not being Corne-masters, dwelling within the sayd Hundred, Rape or Wapentake, as they shall by their dis-  
cretions

erations think convenient, to haue the charge, in the execution of these orders there: whom they shall also instruct how to execute the same diligently and byrighly.

That all good meanes and perswasions be used by the Iustices in their seuerall diuisions, and by admonitions and exhortations in Sermons in the Churches, by the Preachers and Ministers of the Word, that the poore may be serued of Corne at conuenient and charitable prices. And to the furtherance thereof, that the richer sort be earnestly moued by Christian charitie, to cause their Graine to be sold vnder the common prices of the Market to the poorer sort: A deed of mercy, that will doubtlesse be rewarded of Almighty God.

That Ministers and Preachers exhort the richer sort to be libe-  
rall to helpe the  
poore with mo-  
ney or victuall  
needfull.

That there be no buying or bargaining of any kinde of Corne but in open Market, but on- ly to poore Artificers and day-Labourers, as a-foresaid, and that the Iustices in their seuerall Diuisions, do in conuenient sort restraine com- mon Maulters of making Barley Mault, in those countreys & places where there be Oates sufficient to make Mault of for the vse of the people, and to restraine as well the brewing of Barley Mault, by or for Alehouses or common Tiplers in those Countreies and places, as also the excesse vse of any kind of Mault, by al com- mon Brewers, Maulters, and common Tiplers, according to the true meaning of this Ar- ticle: And that the ouerabundant conuerting

To make Mault  
of Oates in  
countreys, where  
there hath bene  
vse thereof.

of Barley into Mault, moze then may serue for necessary vse, be restrained.

And where it is informed that sundry Maultsters and others haue already engrossed and taken into their hands great quantities of Barley, either to be conuerted into Mault or otherwise, to make their profit of it by aduancing the prizes thereof: It is therefore ordered that the Iustices of Peace in their seuerall Diuisions, shall vse all the care and diligence they may, to find out such engrossers, and to examine them exactly how much of such kinde of Corne they haue already in their hands, or haue compounded for, and at what price, and where it is. And therupon the said Iustices of the Peace to take order that so much thereof in Barley as shal be thought fit in the discretion of the same Iustices, bee brought to such of the next Markets thereunto, as the same Iustices shall assigne, there to be sold to the pooze people of the towne and country adioyning, by the sack or Coombe, or lesser quantitie, and by no greater quantitie to any one person at such reasonable price, and with such reasonable gaine as the same Iustices shall thinke fit. And such as shalbe found obstinate to obey this order, to bee bound with good sureties to answer the matter before the Lords of his Maiesties Privy Councel at some day to bee prefixed by the same Iustices. And the great number of Maultsters to be reduced to fewer persons, and such as haue other trades

to liue by, not to be permitted to vse **Hawking**.

That the **Iustices** vse all other good meanes possible that are not mentioned in these orders, that the **Markets** may be well serued, and the poore relieved in their provisions during this time of Dearth. And that no expence of any **Graine** meete for bread to feede men, be wasted vpon feeding of dogges or other beasts, neither that any bee spent in making stufte called **Starch**.

No wast of bread  
corne super-  
fluously, nor any  
expence thereof,  
but for feeding  
of people.

Nons suffered  
to make Starch  
of any Graine,

That the **Iustices** bee straitly commaunded to see by all good meanes, that the able people be set on worke in houses of **Correction** provided and furnished, and there idle **Wagabonds** to be punished.

Able poore  
people to be set  
to worke,

That the **Iustices** doe their best to haue convenient **Stockes** of money or wares, to bee provided in euery **Diuision**, or other places according to the **Statute**, for setting the poore on worke, and the **Iustices** to vse all other good and politique meanes within their seuerall **Diuisions**, to continue and maintaine the poore people in work within the **Parish**, or at the furthest within the **Hundred**, or **Diuision**, and namely in clothing Countreys to charge the **Clothiers**, that haue in former times gained by that **Trade**, not now in this time of dearth to leaue off his **Trade**, whereby the poore may be set on worke.

Stockes of money  
for provision  
of workes for  
poore people.

Clothiers to  
continue their  
workesfolkes.

That the maimed and hurt **Souldier**, and all other impotent persons bee carefully seene

Souldiers hurt,  
and impotent  
people, to be re-

Lieued in their  
dwelling places.

bnto to bee relieved within their severall Pa-  
rishes, Hundreds or Divisions, according to the  
Law therein provided: and that where the  
provisions formerly made, and assessed upon  
the householders in every Parish bee not suffici-  
ent, it may be now for this time of dearth cha-  
ritably increased. And where any parish is not  
able to give sufficient reliefe to such their poore,  
that parish to have the supply of such other pa-  
rishes neere adioyning, as have fewer poore,  
and are better able to give reliefe. And no Vla-  
gabond or Surdie Begger, or any that may o-  
therwise get their living by their labours, bee  
suffered to wander abroad under colour of beg-  
ging in any towne, field, or highway; and that  
the Justices doe presently give order that there  
be able persons appointed, & sufficiently wea-  
poned, to assist the Constables of every Towne  
to attach such vagabonds, both in their towns,  
fields and high wayes, and to commit them to  
prison without bayle of any such, but as two of  
the Justices of the Peace within that Divisi-  
on shall order. And if any Towneship shall not  
observe this order, for the attaching and puni-  
shing of the said vagabonds, then the Justices  
shal set due punishment by fine upon the whole  
Towne=ship, or upon such parties in the town,  
as shall be found in fault.

That no Millers  
be suffered to be  
common buyers

Where in some parts of the Realme, divers  
Millers, who ought only to serve for grinding  
of Corne that shall be brought to their Mills,  
have

haue begunne lately a very corrupt trade to be  
 common buyers of Corne, both in markets and  
 out of markets, and the same doe grinde into  
 meale, and doe vse as Badgers, or other wise to  
 sell the same at markets and in other places,  
 seeking thereby an inordinate gaine, besides the  
 mistaking of other mens Corne brought thither  
 to be ground, by delay of grinding, or that worse  
 is, by changing & altering of their good Corne  
 to the worse: It is thought very necessary, that  
 the Iustices of the Peace who are not owners  
 by any title of any Mills, nor masters or land-  
 lords to any millers, shal first inhibit al millers  
 vpon paine both of imprisonment & fine, to vse  
 any such trade of buying of any grain to be sold  
 either in corne or Meale, but to charge them, to  
 continue the orderly vse of grinding of all ma-  
 ner of Corne that shall be brought to them, in  
 reasonable good sort, & vpon reasonable Toll.  
 And for better perfozmance hereof some of the  
 Iustices not affectionated to the Millers, shall  
 sometime personally themselves resort to the  
 Milles to ouersee the doings of the said Mil-  
 lers, and compell them to doe their duties. And  
 where none of the Iustices can, as neede shall  
 bee, weekly looke thereto personally, they shall  
 appoint certaine honest persons weekly to at-  
 tend thereto, and to enforce themselves of the  
 poorer sort, how they are vsed in this time of  
 dearth, for their grinding and their Toll, and  
 present the defaults to the Iustices, to be spee-  
 dily

of Corne, nor sell  
 Meale, but to at-  
 tend to the true  
 grinding of the  
 Corne brought,  
 and to vse mea-  
 surable Toll  
 their deam  
 seasons.



Conferences to  
be had betwixt  
the Iustices of  
Peace in the  
Shires, and the  
pryncipall Offi-  
cers of Cities  
and Townes  
corporate for  
prouisions of  
Graine, for the  
inhabitants in  
Cities and cor-  
porate Townes.

dily reformed with all due seueritie.

Item, where there are within the circuit of any Shire, or thereto adioyning, any Cities that are incorporated as townes within themselves, or any other Townes incorporate, that haue by good authoritie Iustices of Peace of their own inhabitants, for that commonly such Cities & Townes haue their greatest number of householders that are no owners of graine, but haue common Bakers and Brewers, that must of necessitie buy and prouide their Corne or Meale at the Markets neere therto, to serue all other the inhabitants and reliants within the said Cities and townes: for the prouision of all such Cities & Townes, it shal be necessary that the Iustices of the Peace of the Shires next to the same Cities and Townes, shal haue a meeting and conference with the head Officers of the said Cities and Townes, how and in what good maner the Bakers and Brewers, and other householders that shall also haue need to prouide Corne or Meale for the necessary vse of the priuate householders may bee prouided at the Markets neere to the same. And after due conference had hereof, there shall be by the Iustices of the Peace, & the foresaid head Officers some good orders set downe, such as both may serue for the needfull vse of the same Townes and Cities, and also may not by abuse giue cause of raising of prices in the Markets and Countreys adioyning. And where there shall be  
ad.



adioyning to the same Cities and Townes, or  
not farre distant, diuers Shires (as in many  
places such is the situation of them) there some  
of the Iustices of euery Shire so adioyning, or  
not farre distant, shall vse such conference and  
take such order with the said officers, as afoze  
is mentioned. And in such cases the Iustices of  
euery such Shire shall bee enformed mutually  
from the one Shire vnto the other, of the need-  
full prouisions to be made from time to time for  
the said Cities and Townes, so as euery Shire  
may proportionably yeeld reasonable succour  
and reliefe out of their Markets to the Bur-  
uoyors, or to the Bakers and Brewers, as shall  
be requisite without burthening of the one, more  
then the other may reasonably beare. And if  
need shall require, the afozesaid principall Of-  
ficers shall not refuse to acquaint the Iustices,  
from whence the prouision shall be bought and  
prouided, how such prouision so had & bought  
in Markets are spent. that by colour of such  
prouisions no abuse bee committed to encrease  
the prices, and so to leaue the pooze vnable to  
be relieved.

If there bee any speciall part within any  
Shire, that hath as a libertie by speciall Com-  
missions any Iustices of the Peace within the  
same, the Sheriffe of the Shire shall send vnto  
the principal owner or Officer of such Liberty,  
notice of these orders, & shall charge them that  
the Iustices of the Peace within such Libertie

Order for places  
exempted from  
the iurisdiction  
of the Iustices of  
the Peace in the  
bodies of the  
Shires.

dos

doe their duties for execution of all these orders, as farre forth as shall bee requisite; and therein also to vse by conference the aduise of some other Iustices next adioynning.

Regard to stay  
all transportation  
of Graine  
out of the  
Realme.

That no transportation of Corne or Victuall bee, but from Port to Port within this Realme, and that but in cases needfull, as for the provisions of London, shipping, or such like. And that bee done by the view and suerseeing of his Maiesties Officers of the Custome-house of the Port, where the same shall bee laden, or of the most part of them, and of the chiefe Magistrates of the Towne in which that Port is, and also of two of the Iustices of the Peace of the County in which that Port is. And that in such case good bonds with sufficient sureties be taken to his Maiesties vse for the deliuerie thereof at the Port to which the same shall be assigned. And for bringing back in convenient time not only a true Certificate of the unloading thereof at the same Port so assigned from his Maiesties Officers of the Custome-house of that Port, to the Customer of the Port where the same was laden: but also one other certificate from the chiefe Magistrate of the Towne of that port where the same shall be assigned to be unloaded: And from some of the Iustices of Peace of the Countie in which that Towne is, and chiefe Magistrate of that port where the same was laden, of the due and just unloading thereof  
at

at the port assigned. And transcripts of those Certificates to be made and certified into the Exchequer in the beginning of every Terme.

And if the persons aforesaid, shall not doe their best endeavours to make stay of the transporting of Corne, as they ought, then any other Justice by authoritie of these Orders shall make stay of all such transportation, and in his so doing, shall be allowed and maintained. And this is thought fit to be directed, lest some of the persons aforesaid, being themselves either transporters, or friends, or fauourers to transporters, should be negligent in the execution of the charge committed to them.

That the Justices of the Peace doe once every moneth certifie their doings and proceedings by force of these Instructions vnto the Sheriffe of the said County, in which Certificate they shall also make certificate of such Justices as shall bee absent from any of these services, and the true cause of their absence, and shall also certifie the vsuall prices of all kindes of Graine in their Markets for that moneth past: Of all which the same Sheriffe shall certifie to the Priuy Councell without any delay, so as hee doe certifie once in every forty dayes at the furthest, and so as also the default in any Justice that shall bee absent without necessary cause, may be duly considered, and reformed by authoritie of his Maiesties Councell, as reason shall require: whereby such persons as are

Certificate to be made of the execution of these orders monethly to the Sheriffe, and he to certifie the same to the Priuy Councell within every forty dayes,

placed as Iustices, may not continue in those roomes wherein they shall bee found not disposed to attend such necessarie and goodly services as this is; but that others of better disposition may supply those roomes, if there shall be need of any such number.

Speciall inqurie bee made of those that are great hoorders vp of Corne, and bring little quantitie to the Market, to the end from such persons provision may bee made for his Majesties Shipping, and other publick services, as need shall require.

And if any shall offend against the true meaning of these instructions, or any part thereof, or shall be any wise meanie to the defrauding thereof, that such bee severely punished according to the Lawes: and for such obstinate persons as shall not conform themselves, the Iustices shall at their discretion binde them to appeare before the Kings Majesties Privy Council by a day certaine, there to be further dealt with by severe punishment, for the better example of all others.

Item, the Iustices shall take order that the multitude of Badgers and buyers both of Butter and Cheese, as also of Corne to sell againe, may in every Countie vpon conference among the Iustices be reduced to a competent number, and those of the fittest persons for that purpose, and the residue to be remoued.

That such of these Badgers and Buyers as  
shall

shall remaine, bee onely permitted to make provision to furnish the Markets of such Cities and other great Townes and places which otherwise are not able to be sufficiently provided for, of those provisions in the Countreys neere adjoining, for that they are onely needfull for those places.

That the Farmer or Maultster be not permitted to sell to any such Badgers or Buyer, nor to any Baker or Brewer out of a Market, nor that any Badgers or buyers to sell againe, bee permitted to buy any Corne, Butter or Cheese, but in the Market: Neither any Baker, Brewer, Badger or such Buyer as aforesaid to sell againe, bee permitted to buy in any Market but two houres at the least after the full of the Market, whereby others may be served of their particular provisions: And then the Badger, Baker, and Buyer to sell againe, to take away the surpluse of the Market onely.

To foresee that no couetous practises be used betweene the Farmer or Maultster, and the Badger, Broker, Brewer, or Buyer to sell againe, whereby the Farmer or other should deteine his Corne or Mault to the end of the Market to the hinderance of the Market: But if any such bee found, then such offender to bee duly punished.

Higlers and Purveyors for the City of London, or any other City, not to bee permitted to

buy Corne or other victuall but in open Market, and that two houres after the full Market, whereby the poozer sort may be serued of that which they shal need, at competent prices: Nevertheless, for the better furnishing of your said Cities with necessarie prouissions and in conuenient manner, it is ordered that further prouissions shall be from time to time made for them in such sort as the Lords of his Maiesties Councell shall further direct in that behalfe.

It is also ordered, that the feeding of sheepe with Pease or Beanes which is vsed in some Countries for food, be specially forbidden, because in time of dearth the same may serue the poozer sort to make bread of.

That there be monethly a view taken what Corne any farmer or other person vsing to sell Corne, hath both threshed, and by estimation in the stoage, and to be enioyned to sel none but in open Market, except to pooze Artificers and day labourers their neighbours, and to yeeld a due account to the Iustices, of the expense of his Corne, and how much he doeth sell weekly in any Market.

That inquisition bee made in what places Mault is commonly made to bee sold by such as are called Maulters, and who they bee. And to take order, that by buying and ingrossing of Barley to make Mault, they doe not thereby stoze vp greater quantitie of Mault then they vsually bring into the Markets, thereby

thereby towards the end of the yeere to increase the price thereof excessively. Of which abuse the Iustices are to take care to reforme the same, and to take order also that they shall buy their Barley in open Market, and not at the Farmers houses, thereby, to forestall the Markets; and to inhance the prices.

To take strait order with the common Brewers, that they serue no Beere or Ale to any Alehousekeeper, Victualler, or Tipler, but at such rate and price as by the Iustices of the Peace shall be set downe and appointed by authoritie of the Statute of 23. H. 8. cap. 4. And yet the same to bee well sodden and well brewed of wholesome graine as it ought to bee, upon paine of to bee imposed by the Iustices; no; sell any at all to any vnlicensed Alehouse-keeper or Tipler, contrary to the Statute of 4. Iac. cap. 4.

That Alehouse-keepers suffer none to eate and tippie, or victuall in their houses, but such as are wayfaring men, that shall take the same to refresh themselves in their passage or journey, or such as shalbe appointed to lodge or take diet in their houses, but to deliuer out of their houses that quantitie of drinke which their neighbours of the poozer sort shall haue need of, to bee drunke in the houses of those, who fetch or send for the same, and not elsewhere.

To permit no tipling at all on the Sabbath day, or Holy day in time of Diuine seruice.



That no Victualler, Tipler, or Alehouse-keeper, shall permit and suffer any person or persons to lodge in his house above a day and a night, but such as hee will answer for, as the Statutes in that behalfe made, doe require.

To giue strait Order and Charge to euery Constable, or other inferiour Officer to whom it may appertaine, that euery of them shal once in euery fifteene dayes search and enquire of the defaults and disorders aforesaid, and shall informe the Iustices of the peace of the same defaults and disorders, if any be, that the offenders therein may thereupon bee proceeded on and punished according to the Law. And if it shall seeme to the Justice, that the Petty Constable be either a Victualler, or one that shall fauour the Victuallers in their faults, then some other meet person to bee appointed to make the said Inquisition and Certificate.

No Tipler to buy any goods of any wayfaring man, or other, that shall bring the same to their houses to sell, but of such as shall be well knownen vnto them to bee of honest conuersation, and whom they shall bee able alwayes to produce, or haue to be forth comming.

And for a further remedy against the vnractable courtousnesse of the Corne-masters, and Ingrossers of Corne, and of other Victuall, as cause shall require, yee shall publicquely notifye, that if the Corne-masters and other owners of Victuall for food of the poore, shall not willingly

willingly perfoyme these Orders; or that it  
 shall appeare that Corne or other necessarie  
 victuall shall grow to excessive prices, to the  
 pinching of the pooer sort: His Maiestie doth  
 hereby signifie, that then Hee will not onely se-  
 verely punish the Offenders, but will also for  
 redresse of the excessive prices, giue Order that  
 reasonable prices shall be set, both on Corne  
 and other Victuall, to bee sold for the re-  
 liefe of his Maiesties pooer Sub-  
 iects, according to the Law,  
 and the Order of  
 Justice.

FINIS

